

COAST GUARD RESERVIST

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CAPTAIN SOBEL SELECTED AS NEW RESERVE REAR ADMIRAL

Chicago industrialist Arnold I. Sobel has been nominated by President Johnson to become Rear Admiral in the Coast Guard Reserve. Captain Sobel, age 53, is Vice President of Henry Crown and Company, Chicago, and Chairman of the Executive Committee and Director of the Great Lakes Towing Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Captain Sobel is married to the former Bette Kann of Manistee, Michigan. They reside with their sons Michael and James at 529 Longwood, Glencoe, Illinois.

He was commissioned in the United States Coast Guard Reserve, May 1942, and is presently Captain, USCGR. He served in the Amphibious Forces in the Pacific during World War II, as Commanding Officer of LST 24 and Executive Officer, USS ERIDANUS (AK 92).

In 1950, he was commissioned and served as first Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Unit at the Naval Armory, Evanston, Illinois.

Since then, he has served continuously in Coast Guard Reserve activities, and is presently Commanding Officer of a Coast Guard training unit at the Armed Forces Training Center, Forest Park, Illinois. In addition to various two week periods of duty aboard ship, he has attended the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, and the National War College, Washington, D. C.

In August of this year, the five units



of the Coast Guard Reserve in the Chicago area were mobilized for a simulated Port Security exercise. The U. S. Coast Guard Cutter COURIER was sent in as the Headquarters vessel. Captain John Natwig, USCG, the Captain of the Port, served as Commanding Officer of the exercise, with Captain Sobel as his counterpart for Reserve.

Captain Sobel joined Material Service Corporation as a laborer-trainee in 1936, and progressed to Vice President, Marine and Redi-Mix operations.

In July of 1967, after 31 years of affiliation, he left Material Service and joined Henry Crown and Company.

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Prior Service Personnel Needed

The enlistment of personnel with prior military service into the Coast Guard Reserve is not meeting programmed expectations. During the first few months of this fiscal year, the low number of prior service enlistments forecasts a decrease of approximately 50% of the desired goal. While these enlistments represent only a part of the overall Reserve procurement program, they are an important source of maintaining drill strength and of obtaining qualified instructor talent.

To expand interest in recruiting prior military service personnel, an effective communications system must be established between the Reserve unit and the recruiting office. Each Commanding Officer of a Reserve unit should be in regular and continuing contact with his local recruiter so that every effort can be made to individually and jointly follow up every possible property.

follow up every possible prospect.

Reserve units can and have demonstrated outstanding ability to recruit veterans—all it takes is a little effort—and it is a fact of life that nothing beats personal contact. The men of your unit can be your best salesmen, but make sure they are equiped with the proper sales tools. The most important of these is valid and accurate recruiting information—who can be recruited, what grades can be offered, and under what conditions. Your recruiter can be of real assistance in this, either by providing prepared material or by OK'ing the information you put together. A brief summary of participa-

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President Johnson Visits Yorktown



President Johnson gives his remarks at the Coast Guard Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia. VADM

Paul E. Trimble (1), RADM Edward C. Allen, Jr. (c), and CAPT James W. Kincaid (r) were among those present at the ceremony.

President Johnson paid tribute to the United States Coast Guard during his tour of America's Armed Services in celebration of Veterans Day. The following is the text of his remarks at the Coast Guard Reserve Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia on 11 November 1967:

"Yesterday morning at Fort Benning I began a journey and a tribute.

"This evening at Yorktown my journey ends—but the tribute I bring you is larger for what I have seen and experienced.

"The gratitude I bring you is greater for the miracle I have witnessed:

"I have seen a mighty and unshakeable resolve. I have felt the courage and faith of the six million men and women of America's Armed Services. And I have heard the echoes of honor that come from the performance of our 26 million veterans.

"But these are not really miracles. They are the clay of our history. They are the fresh earth in which freedom is planted and grows. They are the strong roots of our unbreakable faith and unshakable purpose. These are ordinary things—as ordinary and extraordinary as the love of freedom.

"I have come here this evening to speak from my own heart—to tell you how much the heart of all America treasures your service and your sacrifice.

"It is fitting that I climax my journey with the Coast Guard. The American people see and applaud your works.

"At this moment, more than 30 Coast Guard vessels are patrolling the shores of South Vietnam. They have cruised over two million miles. They have searched more than a quarter of a million junks. They have destroyed 120 boats trying to smuggle arms. They are preventing the aggressors from getting supplies and reinforcements from the sea. In all this, they are contributing mightily to the fight for peace.

"Your achievements in Vietnam are no surprise to those who know your history. You are the watchmen of our shores. You are the guardians of our sealanes and those who sail them. And you are always among the first to answer the call of battle. The first Axis ship captured by the United States in the Second World War was captured by the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard took part in every major campaign of that war.

"The official mission of your Service is: 'In service of country and humanity.' Those words hang in every room of the Coast Guard Academy where your leaders are trained.

"You are true to that tradition today. In the midst of war, you are carrying forward the vital works of peace. "Every Coast Guard boat on patrol in Vietnam has adopted an island. The crews of those boats give the people of their adopted islands medical help, school books and buildings, and many other things necessary for a decent life.

"These selfless, constructive acts of friendship mean as much to our struggle as acts of valor in the face of fire.

"You uphold the valor, the humanity, and the love of freedom that has been the soul and spirit of American since our birth as a nation. I share with you, and with your wives and families, a great pride. With men like you to lead us, our Nation cannot fail and freedom will prevail."

CAPT Sobel from page 1

Captain Sobel, whose hobbies are sailing and fly fishing, is a member of the Chicago Corinthian Yacht Club.

He has been active in waterway organizations for many years, and has served as President, Illinois River Carriers' Association; President, Propeller Club, Port of Chicago; and as President and now Chairman of the Board of the Mississippi Valley Association.

He is a member of the Western Rivers Panel; Harbor and Waterways Committee, Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry; and the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

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tion requirements, pay, ACDUTRA, promotion, and retirement benefits will be most helpful. Include details regarding the functions of your unit, where and when you drill and the activities that take place during a drill. Several districts have prepared and issued excellent material of this sort as a guide to the units, but it is of no help if you do not use it.

Make sure your men have a plentiful supply of handout sheets of this type and then, perhaps as a starting point, try a mailing with those names in your recruiting prospect file that you have been intending to contact. Ask your recruiter and the men of your unit to suggest additional names. To make things easy for the prospect, be sure to include a reply form and a return envelope.

A little effort can make a lot of difference in the results of this program, so, by the numbers—1. START IT NOW!—2. KEEP IT GONG!



THE ADMIRAL'S CORNER

The following is a condensation of some of the principal ideas which our interservice committee on Career Planning for Reserve Officers discussed in preparing its report for the Secretary of Defense:

Ideally, career management procedures for inactive duty Reserve officers should be the same as for active duty officers. In general, however, officers in the Reserve components must perform their own career planning and management to a greater degree than is required or possible for an officer on active duty. There are certain limitations affecting inactive duty Reservists which do not apply to active duty personnel. Among these are:

a. The amount of time which a Reservist can devote to a Reserve assignment.

b. The type and demands of his civilian occupation. (Possible conflict with civilian occupation.)

c. The availability of an appropriate Reserve assignment. (An assignment preferably should be within a reasonable commuting distance for inactive duty training.)

Career development plans must be based upon the requirements of the service and the personal desires of the individual, considered in that order. Plans must provide for procurement, assignment, career development, and the retention of critical skills.

Career planning requires a certain correlation which may not always be possible for the Reserve officer. However, supervisory officers concerned should correlate, to the maximum extent possible, the available positions and officers available for assignment to provide for—

1. Formal school training. This includes Reserve schools, service schools, correspondence and/or extension courses, and civilian academic schooling.

2. Rotation of assignments in varied types of duty. Education patterns should prepare an officer to assume increasingly greater responsibilities, rather than merely making him a better performer at his current level.

3. Development of capacity by performance of duty in progressively higher echelons of responsibility. The professional development of competent Reserve officers should be directed toward producing leaders proficient in command and staff functions.

4. Early identification and programmed training and assignment of officers possessing specialized or outstanding generalized talents.

R. R. WAESCHE

KNOW YOUR RESERVE LEADERS

Captain Van Dyck Hubbard, USCGR, was born on 9 October 1910 at San Jose, California. He graduated from San Jose High School and continued his education at San Jose State College. Completing college in 1932, he continued his studies at the Hastings College of the Law, San Francisco, California, and received his LLB degree in June 1935.

Accepting his commission as Ensign in the Coast Guard Reserve on 19 March 1942, he was subsequently promoted through the ranks to Captain on 1 July 1965.

Captain Hubbard's first assignment was to the Captain of the Port, Astoria, Oregon, where he assumed legal, intelligence, boarding, and explosive loading responsibilities. After four months as a student of the Reserve Officer Indoctrination School, St. Augustine, Florida, he returned to Captain of the Port, Astoria and resumed his former duties.

In September 1943, he reported to the Thirteenth Coast Guard District for refresher intelligence training, after which he directed the intelligence staff for Oregon as the officer in charge of the Field Intelligence Office, Portland, Oregon. From February 1945 until July 1946, Captain Hubbard did intelligence work in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Coast Guard Districts.

On 2 July 1946, he returned to inactive duty and worked in the field of intelligence for Everett W. Mattson, Assistant Attorney General, State of California. From 1947 to 1951, he continued to work for the State of California as a special investigator in the Division of Corporations.

When he was recalled to extended active duty on 2 January 1951, Captain Hubbard served in the Eleventh Coast Guard District as an intelligence officer at the Captain of the Port, Los Angeles—Long Beach.

On 15 April 1954, he was assigned to Coast Guard Headquarters, where he served for five years as the Assistant Chief of the Reserve Training Branch. In August 1959, he returned to the Eleventh Coast Guard District as the Assistant Chief of the Reserve Division. A year later he assumed the responsibilities of Chief of the Reserve Division of that district. In July 1963, Captain Hubbard was assigned to Captain of the Port, Seattle where he served as the executive officer for two years. His next tour of duty was in the Seventh Coast Guard District as the Chief of the Reserve Division from July 1965 to August 1967. Captain Hubbard is now Chief of the Reserve Division in the Eleventh Coast Guard District.



CAPT Van Dyck Hubbard, USCGR Eleventh District

Reserve Promotions

During the last half of 1967, the following Reserve officers were promoted to Captain or Commander. Listed with each name is the effective date of each promotion. This is the date when the actual vacancy occurred and the letters of notification and appointment to the next higher grade were mailed. The given effective date is not to be confused with the date of rank, which is the date when the Reserve officer's respective running mate was promoted.

To Captain		Effective Date
Sheldon, C. D.	36715	7/1/67
Blenkhorn, F. M.	36718	7/1/67
Mittendorff, W. I.	36720	8/1/67
Walter, S. B.	36721	9/1/67
Petzold, R. A.	36732	9/6/67
See Promotion	one bage	

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To Paint Art Series



LT Philip M. Jenkins, USCGR RQ, has been selected to participate in the U. S. Navy and Marine Corps activities in South Vietnam in order to paint an art series for the Navy's official art collection. He is currently acting as the Executive Officer of ORTUPS 12-82825 San Luis Obispo, California.

In a letter from the Deputy Chief of Information, U. S. Navy, LT Jenkins was asked to include in his art series the following: carrier operations, river action, holiday activities during Christmas and the New Year, religious scenes, medical scenes and the general Navy presence in South Vietnam harbors and rivers.

He will go to Vietnam armed with sticks of pastels, sheets of sandpaper, a sketch pad, a camera loaded with color film, a tape recorder, and a supply of cigars. His technique is unusual, for he paints on sandpaper with his hands. A sheet of sandpaper is taped to a table. Sticks of pastels are then granulated through a piece of window screen until the color mixture he desires for the painting's background is achieved. Lt Jenkins then flicks ashes from his cigar into the grains of pastel on the theory that the ashes break down the granules and blends the pigments of the pastels into the sandpaper.

LT Jenkins views his assignment not only as recognition of his painting technique, but also as a one-man counter-protest to the hippies protests against the war. "I want to bring back my version of what they're doing there, "he said. "The more people here who know what's going on, the more support they'll give the people there for what they're doing."

DIRECTIVES PUBLISHED

Since the last issue of the RESERV-IST, the following directives of possible interest to Reservists have been issued:

- 9 November 1967 The Admiral Russell R. Waesche Award; announcement of winner for fiscal year 1967 COMDTNOTE 5060.
- 14 November 1967 Proposed Military Pay Increase — COMDTNOTE 7220.
- 14 November 1967 Reserve Training Appropriation; financial management of — COMDTINST 7132.4.
- 15 November 1967 Special Coast Guard Reserve SPAR Enlistment Program; information concerning—COMDTINST 1001.18.
- 15 November 1967 Reserve Instructors; request for applications for COMDTNOTE 1500.
- 17 November 1967 The Coast Guard RESERVIST (CG-288); distribution of — COMDTNOTE 5605.

The following publications have been printed:

Reserve Training Publication Index (CG-236-3)

Inspection Guide for Organized Reserve Training Units (CG-157)



Alexander C. Brodie (l) smiles as CDR J. A. King pins the gold bar of an Ensign on his collar. ENS Brodie, a Coast Guard Reservist from Kailua, Hawaii, was commissioned from the enlisted ranks as a result of qualifying through tests and interviews. He has been a member of ORTUPS (O) 14-82951, Honolulu, Hawaii for four years. CDR King is Chief, Reserve Division in the Fourteenth Coast Guard District.

CG-296 Is Scarce

There are not sufficient copies of the Administrative Manual for the Coast Guard Reserve (CG-296) in print to provide individual Reservists with personal copies of this publication. Many requests for this manual are received by Coast Guard Headquarters with no indication as to why the manual is being requested. Requests for additional copies are extremely difficult to satisfy with the existing scarcity of the manual. Possession of this manual without

Possession of this manual without being on the distribution list for its amendments makes the manual valueless. All Coast Guard Reservists who have personal copies of this manual are urged to deliver them to the commanding officer of their Reserve unit for forwarding to Commandant (R-1), U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 1300 E Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20591. Any copies of CG-926 in excess of the Reserve unit's allowance should also be forwarded to Commandant (R-1). The cooperation of Reservists in this matter will preclude the Coast Guard from having to go to the added expense of having this manual reprinted.

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		Effective
To Commander		Date
Daly, L. M.	90027	7/1/67
Thornburg, F. V.	38473	7/1/67
Fox, W. B. Jr.	38477	8/1/67
Humphrey, R. B. Jr.	38481	8/1/67
VerWiebe, D. C.	38486	8/1/67
Carpenter, M. C.	38490	8/1/67
Creighton, W. J.	37456	8/1/67
Leavitt, E. H.	38494	8/1/67
Ball, L.	38507	8/1/67
Naber, M. W.	38508	8/1/67
Bridgham, G. S.	38515	8/31/67
Albright, R. E.	38523	9/1/67
White, R. R. Jr.	38524	9/6/67

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Published monthly in Washington, D.C., by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations, and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries about the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C. 20591.

ADMIRAL W. J. SMITH Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM. R. R. WAESCHE Chief, Office of Reserve

ENS. W. H. SCHMIDT Editor

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